

WITH RED FLAG WAVE

THE RED FLAG WAVED

At the Socialist "Commerz" in

Halle, Germany.

THE FIRST TIME IN TEN YEARS

That the Emblem Has Been Allowed
to Float-The Irish Trials-DH.

Other Foreign News.

HALLE, Oct. 15.—A "commerz" was given last night to the delegates to the Socialist Congress now in session in this city, in the Prince Karl Bier Halle, the largest in town. Three thousand persons attended the "commerz." A red flag, the emblem of the Socialists, who

for ten years had been under the ban of the law in Germany, floated from the platform, from which a number of speeches were made by leaders of the party. The proceedings were interspersed with songs. An interesting feature was the presentation of a series of tableaux vivants representing "the struggle of labor," and "the dismissal of Riss."

Herr Beck, of Zurich, explained that when he was exiled from Germany he secretly carried the flag that was on the platform from Kassel to Zurich, where he kept it in safety until now, when on the expiration of the Socialist law it was returned to its home.

was ashamed of the injustice shown by Switzerland toward the German Socialists. He declared no blame should be attached to either the people or the Government, because the country was very small and therefore exposed to a powerful neighbor. He believed the Swiss Government deplored the action it was compelled to take, although it

A heated general discussion followed. Several of the members indulged in violent tirades, and Herr Von Volkmar, in the interests of harmony, implored the delegates to avoid the use of irritating polemical language.

THE TIPPERARY TRIALS.
The Taking of Evidence Against the Defendants Continued—A Protest.
DUBLIN, Oct. 15.—The taking of evidence against the defendants who are under indictment for conspiracy was resumed in the Magistrate's Court at 10 o'clock this morning. Evidence was

with the object of showing that the defendants had used their influence among the tenants on the Smith-Barry estate in the direction of inducing them not to pay their rents. The first witness called by the prosecution was a policeman. He testified that the defendants, in company with John Kelly,

Mr. Healy here interrupted the examination of the witness to ask the Crown Prosecutor, Mr. Ronan, why his evidence about Kelly was introduced. Mr. Ronan replied that the object of the prosecution in laying this evidence before the court was to connect

Mr. Healy protested against the court dealing with matters that had taken place before the time mentioned in the summons issued against the defendants. Mr. Healy's objection was overruled. During the proceedings in the court Mr. Healy, one of the counsel for the defendants in the case, said:

...and in the conspiracy case, was
 handed a telegram. Tearing the envel-
 ope open, he found it contained a dis-
 patch from Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien,
 announcing their safe arrival at Chei-
 bourg, France, to-day. The utmost
 effecence, is maintained among the
 Nationalists as to the manner in which
 Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien eluded the
 vigilance of the police, and the

escape from the country. It is the intention of the Government to learn who ~~it was~~ who aided them to escape and if their accomplices are discovered they will be criminally prosecuted.

DILLON AND O'BRIEN

n Paris and the Government May Request

PARIS, Oct. 15.—*La Presse* says that Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien, after their flight from Tipperary, took passage on a sailing vessel and landed at Luc-sur-Mer, on the coast of Normandy, on Sunday. They passed the night at the residence of M. Raffalovitch, the host.

whose daughter is the wife of Mr. O'Brien. On Monday they came to Paris and then proceeded to M. Raffalovich's country house, in the Department of Seine-Et-Oise. They returned to Paris last night, but their address in the city is kept a secret. If the news received from America is favorable to the Irish mission to that country, it is

Rumors are in circulation here that M. Rafalovich and the members of his family declare that Munera will leave.

Are In France.
CHERBOURG, Oct. 15.—Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien and Ciancy arrived at the Hotel Angle at noon to-day and started for Paris at 6 o'clock this evening.

discussed in the last volume of Lecky's History of England.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The two final volumes of Lecky's "History of England in the Eighteenth Century," being the seventh and eighth, appeared to-day.

In discussing the work and policy of Henry Grattan, the great Irish orator, Mr. Lecky says: "While Grattan always maintained with fervid eloquence because of Irish nationality and Catholic emancipation, his strongest conviction was that the true interests of England and Ireland

Mr. Lecky shows that the absenteeism of Irish landlords has been responsible in a very high degree for the infamous abuses which have been developed in Irish property. At the same time, the author points out that the improvidence and ignorance of the Irish people have been the principal causes increasing the very serious evils.

The agrarian organization of latter years, Mr. Lecky says, has succeeded in establishing a savage tyranny over much of Ireland. The Fenians, he thinks, are behind this movement. 'They are now working for home rule, military

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